UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/539,205	06/17/2005	Benoit De Boursetty	102114.00033	2341

54975   7590   06/26/2008
HOLLAND & KNIGHT LLP
10 ST. JAMES AVENUE
11th Floor
BOSTON, MA 02116-3889

EXAMINER
YOUSSEF, ADEL Y

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2618	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
06/26/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/539,205	DE BOURSETTY ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	ADEL YOUSSEF	2618	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 May 2008</u>.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-19</u> is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) <u>1, 3-19</u> is/are rejected.
7) ☒ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>17 June 2005</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
        1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
        2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
        3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section
102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the
subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary
skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the
invention was made.

4.   Claims 1, 3-5, 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

          over Gong et al (U.S. Patent No: 6324574) in view of Lakhdir et al. (U.S. Patent

          No: 4476580).

Examiner Notes

3.   Examiner cites particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied

to the claims below for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations

are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations

within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is

respectfully requested that, in preparing responses, the applicant fully consider the

references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well

as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the examiner

Regarding claim 1, Gong teach a method of communication between a first unit (figure

1, #14) and a second unit (figure 1, #10) via a telecommunications network, in which the

first unit comprises applications (figure1 # 21) belonging respectively to a first family

(figure 1, #22) and a second family (figure 1, #24) having a priori a lower degree of

confidence than the first family; and except for network access resources enabling the applications of the first and second family to communicate through the telecommunications network, the network access resources including a control layer, the method comprising: generating at least one request originating from an application of the second family, for transmission over the network to the second unit and processing said request in the control layer to force the request as transmitted over the network to include a mark associated with the second family of applications. However Kandala teach network access resources enabling the applications of the first and second family to communicate through the telecommunications network, the network access resources including a control layer, the method comprising: generating at least one request originating from an application of the second family, for transmission over the network to the second unit and processing said request in the control layer to force the request as transmitted over the network to include a mark associated with the second family of applications (paragraph 14, 21, 31, 41,see figure 1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of invention to modify the method of Gong to include a control layer as taught by Kandala in order to grant or deny the request, thereby improving more customer service.

Claim 2 (canceled).

Regarding claim 3, Gong teach the method according to claim 1, wherein the processing of said request comprises ensuring that said mark, includes an indication of the nature and/or origin of said application of the second family (figure 3, # 54, #56 and

#58; column 3, lines 1-25, and column 4, lines 15-35, Gong teaches that the second

family (applet application #24) sending request over the network required mark #56, if it

didn't get signed will force to go to establish connection with relay server #60).

Regarding claim 4, Gong further teaches the method according to claim 3, wherein said

application of the second family being signed, the mark included in the requests that

originated therefrom is forced to include data relating to the certification of the signature

(figure 3, # 54, #56 and #58; column 4, lines 15-35, Gong teaches that the second

family (applet application #24) sending request over the network required signature

#56).

Regarding claim 5, Gong further teaches the method according to claim 3, wherein the

said application of the second family having been downloaded via the network from a

download address, the mark included in the requests that originated therefrom is forced

to include data relating to the download address of the application (column 4 lines 50-65

Gong teaches the second family downloaded via the network from a download address

(network address) and, the second family (applet application #24) sending request over

the network required signature #56).

Regarding claim 12, Gong teach the method according to any claim 1, wherein the

network access resources comprise a virtual machine (See Figure 3 # 54 and # 56)

comprises in which the requirement relating to the mark is controlled by a software

belonging to a said virtual machine the applications of the second family being able to access the network only via the virtual machine and said software.(See Figure1 # 20 and see Figure 3 #60; column 1 lines 40-66 and column 2 lines 1-15, 50-65) Gong teaches that the mark by two way, one-way by the web browser software (e.g., Netscape, Lynx, or Microsoft inter-net Explorer) and, the other way by Java applets except the control layer. However Kandala teach control layer (paragraph 14, 21, 31, 41, see figure1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of invention to modify the method of Gong to include a control layer as taught by Kandala in order to grant or deny the request, thereby improving more customer service.

Regarding claim 13, Gong further teaches the method according to claim 12, wherein the virtual machine is a Java virtual machine. (Column2, lines 4-10 and 60-65; column 3, lines 35-40 Gong teaches that for security reasons, Java applets downloaded to the web server can only make socket connections back to the web server).

Regarding claim 14, Gong teach A communication terminal, comprising-applications belonging respectively to a first family and a second family having a priori a lower degree of confidence than the first family; and network access resources enabling the applications of the first and second family to communicate through a telecommunications network with at least one remote unit, except for the network access resources including a control layer, wherein the control layer is means for

communicating are adapted to examine a request originating from an application of the

second family for transmission over the network to the remote unit so that the request

transmitted over the network includes a mark associated with the second family of

applications. However Kandala teach the network access resources including a control

layer, wherein the control layer is means for communicating are adapted to examine a

request originating from an application of the second family for transmission over the

network to the remote unit so that the request transmitted over the network includes a

mark associated with the second family of applications (paragraph 14, 21, 31, 41,see

figure1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the

time of invention to modify the method of Gong to include a control layer as taught by

Kandala in order to grant or deny the request, thereby improving more customer

service.

Regarding claim 15, Gong teach A communication terminal, comprising-

belonging respectively to a first family and a second family having a priori a lower

degree of confidence than the first family; and

network access resources enabling the applications of the first and second family to

communicate through a telecommunications network with at least one remote unit,

except for the network access resources including a control layer, wherein the control

layer is means for communicating are adapted to examine a at least one request

originating from an application of the second family for transmission over the network to

the remote unit so that the request as~ transmitted over the network does not include a

mark associated with the first family, said mark being included in at least some of requests transmitted over the network and originating from applications of the first family. However Kandala teach the network access resources including a control layer, wherein the control layer is means for communicating are adapted to examine a ~~at least one~~ request originating from an application of the second family for transmission over the network to the remote unit so that the request as~ transmitted over the network does not include a mark associated with the first family, said mark being included in at least some of requests transmitted over the network and originating from applications of the first family (paragraph 14, 21, 31, 41, see figure1). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art at the time of invention to modify the method of Gong to include a control layer as taught by Kandala in order to grant or deny the request, thereby improving more customer service.

Regarding claim 16, Gong further teaches the method according to claim 1, wherein each request originating from an application of the second family, transmitted over the network to the second unit, is forced to include a mark associated with the second family of applications. (Column 4, lines 15-35; Gong teaches that the second family (applet application #24; See Figures 1, and 3) (applet application #24) Gong teaches receive resource request from applet to include a mark #56 to the second unit #58.